

PAS

22. To omit.
Full piteous seems young Alma's case,
As in a luckless gambler's place,
She would not play, yet must not pass.
23. To go through the alimentary duct.
Substances hard cannot be dissolved, but they will pass;
but such, whose tenacity exceeds the powers of digestion,
will neither pass, nor be converted into aliment. *Arbutnot.*
24. To be in a tolerable state.
A middling sort of man was left well enough to pass by his
father, but could never think he had enough, so long as any
had more. *L'Estrange.*
25. To Pass away. To be lost; to glide off.
Defining the soul to be a substance that always thinks, can
serve but to make many men suspect, that they have no souls
at all, since they find a good part of their lives pass away
without thinking. *Locke.*
26. To Pass away. To vanish.
To Pass. *v. a.*
1. To go beyond.
As it is advantageous to a physician to be called to the cure
of a declining disease; so it is for a commander to suppress
a sedition, which has passed the height: for in both the
noxious humour doth first weaken, and afterwards waste to
nothing. *Hayward.*
2. To go through: as, the horse passed the river.
3. To spend; to live through.
Were I not assured he was removed to advantage, I should
pass my time extremely ill without him. *Collier.*
You know in what deluding joys we pass
The night that was by heav'n decreed our last. *Dryden.*
We have examples of such, as pass most of their nights
without dreaming. *Locke.*
The people, free from cares, serene and gay,
Pass all their mild untroubled hours away. *Addison.*
In the midst of the service, a lady, who had passed the
winter at London with her husband, entered the congrega-
tion. *Addison's Spectator, N° 129.*
4. To impart to any thing the power of moving.
Dr. Thurston thinks the principal use of inspiration to be,
to move, or pass the blood, from the right to the left ven-
tricle of the heart. *Derham's Physico-Theology.*
5. To carry hastily.
I had only time to pass my eye over the medals, which are
in great number. *Addison's Remarks on Italy.*
6. To transfer to another proprietor.
He that will pass his land,
As I have mine, may set his hand
And heart unto this deed, when he hath read;
And make the purchase spread. *Herbert.*
7. To strain; to percolate.
They speak of severing wine from water, passing it through
ivy wood. *Bacon's Natural History.*
8. To vent; to let out.
How many thousands take upon them to pass their censures
on the personal actions of others, and pronounce boldly on
the affairs of the publick. *Watts.*
They will commend the work in general, but pass to many
fly remarks upon it afterwards, as shall destroy all their cold
praises. *Watts's Improvement of the Mind.*
9. To utter ceremoniously.
Many of the lords and some of the commons passed some
compliments to the two lords. *Clarendon.*
10. To utter solemnly.
He pass his promise, and was as good as his word.
L'Estrange.
11. To transmit.
Waller passed over five thousand horse and foot by New-
bridge. *Clarendon, b. viii.*
12. To put an end to.
This night
We'll pass the business privately and well. *Shakespeare.*
13. To surpass; to excel.
She more sweet than any bird on bough
Would oftentimes amongst them bear a part,
And strive to pass, as she could well enough,
Their native music by her skilful art. *Fairy Queen.*
Whom do'st thou pass in beauty?
Martial, thou gav'st far nobler epigrams
To thy Domitian, than I can my James;
But in my royal subject I pass thee,
Thou flatter'd'st thine, mine cannot flatter'd be. *B. Johns.*
The ancestor and all his heirs,
Though they in number pass the stars of heav'n,
Are still but one. *Davies.*
14. To omit; to neglect.
If you fondly pass our proffer'd offer,
'Tis not the rounder of your old fac'd walls
Can hide you. *Shakespeare's King John.*
Let me o'erleap that custom; for I cannot
Put on the gown, stand naked, and entreat them;
Please you that I may pass this doing. *Shakespeare.*

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- I pass the wars, that spotted linx's make
With their fierce rivals. *Dryden.*
I pass their warlike pomp, their proud array. *Dryden.*
15. To transcend; to transcend.
They did pass those bounds, and did return since that
time. *Burnet's Theory of the Earth.*
16. To admit; to allow.
The money of every one that passeth the account, let the
priests take. *2 Kings xii. 4.*
I'll pass them all upon account,
As if your nat'l self had don't. *Hudibras.*
17. To enact a law.
How does that man know, but the decree may be already
passed against him, and his allowance of mercy spent. *South.*
Among the laws that pass'd, it was decreed,
That conquer'd Thebes from bondage should be freed.
Dryden's Knight's Tale.
Could the same parliament which addressed with so much
zeal and earnestness against this evil, pass it into a law? *Swift.*
His majesty's ministers proposed the good of the nation,
when they advised the passing this patent.
18. To impose fraudulently.
Th' indulgent mother did her care employ,
And pass'd it on her husband for a boy. *Dryden.*
19. To practice artfully; to make succeed.
Time lays open frauds, and after that discovery there is
no passing the same trick upon the mice. *L'Estrange.*
20. To send from one place to another: as, pass that beggar to
his own parish.
21. To Pass away. To spend; to waste.
The father waketh for the daughter, lest she pass away the
flower of her age. *Exclus. xlii. 9.*
22. To Pass by. To excuse; to forgive.
However God may pass by single sinners in this world; yet
when a nation combines against him, the wicked shall not go
unpunished. *Tillotson's Sermon.*
23. To Pass by. To neglect; to disregard.
How far ought this enterprize to wait upon these other
matters, to be mingled with them, or to pass by them, and
give law to them, as inferior unto itself? *Bacon.*
It conduces much to our content, if we pass by those things
which happen to our trouble, and consider that which is pro-
perous; that, by the representation of the better, the worse
may be blotted out. *Taylor's Holy Living.*
Certain passages of scripture we cannot, without injury to
truth, pass by here in silence. *Burnet's Theory of the Earth.*
24. To Pass over. To omit; to let go unregarded.
Better to pass him o'er, than to relate
The cause I have your mighty fire to hate. *Dryden.*
It does not belong to this place to have that point debated,
nor will it hinder our pursuit to pass it over in silence. *Watts.*
The poet passes it over as hastily as he can, as if he were
afraid of staying in the cave. *Dryden.*
The queen asked him, who he was; but he passes over
this without any reply, and reserves the greatest part of his
story to a time of more leisure. *Brome.*
PASS. *n. f.* [from the verb.]
1. A narrow entrance; an avenue.
The straight pass was damm'd
With dead men. *Shakespeare's Cymbeline.*
It would be easy to defend the passes into the whole coun-
try, that the king's army should never be able to enter. *Clar.*
Truth is a strong hold, fortified by God and nature, and
diligence is properly the understanding's laying siege to it; so
that it must be perpetually observing all the avenues and passes
to it, and accordingly making its approaches. *South.*
2. Passage; road.
The Tyrians had no pass to the Red Sea, but through the
territory of Solomon, and by his sufferance. *Raleigh.*
Pity tempts the pass;
But the tough metal of my heart resists. *Dryden.*
3. A permission to go or come anywhere.
They shall protect all that come in, and send them to
the lord deputy, with their safe conduct or pass, to be at his
disposition. *Spenser on Ireland.*
We bid this be done,
When evil deeds have their permissive pass,
And not the punishment. *Shakespeare.*
Give quiet pass
Through your dominions for this enterprize. *Shakespeare.*
A gentleman had a pass to go beyond the seas. *Clarendon.*
If they should send for a pass to France, the ceremony in
asking and granting it would be liable to the same objections
of delay. *Clarendon.*
4. An order by which vagrants or impotent persons are sent to
their place of abode.
5. Pass; thrust in fencing.
'Tis dangerous when the safer nature comes
Between the pass and fell incensed points
Of mighty opposites. *Shakespeare. Hamlet.*
The king hath laid, that in a dozen passes between you and
him, he shall not exceed you three hits. *Shakespeare.*
With

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- With seeming innocence the crowd beguill'd;
But made the desperate passers, when he smil'd. *Dryden.*
6. State; condition.
To what a pass are our minds brought, that, from the right
line of virtue, are wry'd to these crooked shifts? *Sidney.*
After King Henry united the roses, they laboured to re-
duce both English and Irish, which work, to what pass and
perfection it was brought, in queen Elizabeth's reign, hath
been declared. *Davies's State of Ireland.*
I could see plate, hangings and paintings about my house
till you had the ordering of me, but I am now brought to
such pass, that I can see nothing at all. *L'Estrange.*
Matters have been brought to this pass, that if one
among a man's sons had any blemish, he laid him aside for the
ministry, and such an one was presently approved. *South.*
PASSABLE. *adj.* [passible, Fr. from pass.]
1. Possible to be passed or travelled through or over.
Antiochus departed in all haste, weening in his pride to
make the land navigable, and the sea passable by foot. *2 Mac.*
2. Supportable; tolerable; allowable.
His body is a passable carcass, if he be not hurt. It is a
thoroughfare for steel. *Shakespeare's Cymbeline.*
They are crafty and of a passable reach of understanding. *Howel.*
In counterfeits, it is with men as with false money; one
piece is more or less passable than another. *L'Estrange.*
Lay by Virgil, my version will appear a passable beauty
when the original mule is absent. *Dryden.*
White and red well mingled on the face, make what was
before but passable, appear beautiful. *Dryden.*
3. Capable of admission or reception.
These stage advocates are not only without truth, but
without colour: could they have made the slander passable,
we should have heard farther. *Collier.*
4. Popular; well received. This is a sense less usual.
Where there is no eminent odds in sufficiency, it is better
to take with the more passable, than with the more able. *Bac.*
A man of the one faction, which is most passable with the
other, commonly giveth best way. *Bacon's Essays.*
PASSADO. *n. f.* [Italian.] A puff; a thrust.
A duellist, a gentleman of the very first house; ah! the
immortal passado. *Shakespeare's Romeo and Juliet.*
PASSAGE. *n. f.* [passage, French.]
1. Act of passing; travel; course; journey.
The story of such a passage was true, and Jason with the
rest went indeed to rob Colchos, to which they might arrive
by boat. *Raleigh's History of the World.*
So shalt thou best prepar'd endure
Thy mortal passage when it comes. *Milton.*
Live like those who look upon themselves as being only on
their passage through this state, but as belonging to that which
is to come. *Atterbury's Sermons.*
Though the passage be troublesome, yet it is secure, and
shall in a little time bring us ease and peace at the last. *Wake.*
2. Road; way.
Human actions are so uncertain, as that seemeth the best
course, which hath most passages out of it. *Bacon.*
The land enterprize of Panama was grounded upon a false
account, that the passages towards it were no better fortified
than Drake had left them. *Bacon.*
Is there yet no other way besides
These painful passages, how we may come
To death, and mix with our connatural dust? *Milton.*
Against which open'd from beneath
A passage down to th' earth, a passage wide. *Milton.*
When the passage is open, land will be turned most to great
cattle; when shut, to sheep. *Temple.*
The Persian army had advanced into the straight passages
of Cilicia, by which means Alexander with his small army
was able to fight and conquer them. *South's Sermons.*
The passage made by many a winding way,
Reach'd e'en the room, in which the tyrant lay. *Dryden.*
He plies him with redoubled strokes;
Wheels as he wheels; and with his pointed dart
Explores the nearest passage to his heart. *Dryden.*
I wish'd for the wings of an eagle, to fly away to those
happy seats; but the genius told me there was no passage to
them, except through the gates of death. *Addison.*
I have often stopp'd all the passages to prevent the ants
going to their own nest. *Addison's Guardian, N° 157.*
When the gravel is separated from the kidney, oily sub-
stances relax the passages. *Arbutnot on Diet.*
3. Entrance or exit; liberty to pass.
What, are my doors oppos'd against my passage? *Shak.*
4. The state of decay. Not in use.
Would some part of my young years
Might but redeem the passage of your age!
5. Intellectual admittance; mental acceptance.
I would render this treatise intelligible to every rational man,
however little versed in scholastic learning, among whom I
expect it will have a fairer passage than among those deeply im-
bued with other principles. *Digby.*

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6. Occurrence; hap.
It is no act of common passage, but
A strain of rareness. *Shakespeare.*
7. Unsettled state; aptness by condition or nature to change
the place of abode.
Most traders in Ireland are but factors; the cause must be
rather an ill opinion of security than of gain: the last intices
the poorer traders, young beginners, or those of passage; but
without the first, the rich will never settle in the country.
Temple's Miscellanies.
In man the judgment shoots at flying game;
A bird of passage? lost as soon as found;
Now in the moon perhaps, now under ground. *Pope.*
8. Incident; transaction.
This business as it is a very high passage of state, so it is
worthy of serious consideration. *Hayward.*
Thou do'st in thy passages of life
Make me believe that thou art only mark'd
For the hot vengeance of heav'n. *Shakespeare. Henry IV.*
9. Management; conduct.
Upon consideration of the conduct and passage of affairs
in former times, the state of England ought to be cleared of
an imputation cast upon it. *Davies on Ireland.*
10. Part of a book; single place in a writing. *Endroit, Fr.*
A critic who has no taste nor learning, seldom ventures
to praise any passage in an author who has not been before re-
ceived by the publick. *Addison's Spectator, N° 291.*
As to the cantos, all the passages are as fabulous as the
vision at the beginning. *Pope.*
PASSER. *n. f.* [passer, French.]
1. A traveller; one who is upon the road; a wayfarer.
All the way, the wanton damsel found
New mirth, her passenger to entertain. *Fairy Queen.*
What hollowing, and what stir is this?
These are my mates that make their wills their law,
Have some unhappy passenger in chafe. *Shakespeare.*
The nodding horror of whole shady brows
Threats the forlorn and wand'ring passenger. *Milton.*
Apelles, when he had finished any work, expos'd it to the
sight of all passengers, and concealed himself to hear the cen-
sure of his faults. *Dryden's DuRojney.*
2. One who hires in any vehicle the liberty of travelling.
The diligent pilot in a dangerous tempest doth attend the
unskillful words of a passenger. *Sidney.*
PASSENGER falcon. *n. f.* A kind of migratory hawk. *Ans.*
PASSER. *n. f.* [from pass.] One who passes; one that is upon
the road.
Under you ride the home and foreign shipping in so near a
distance, that, without troubling the passer or borrowing
Stentor's voice, you may confer with any in the town. *Carver.*
Have we so soon forgot,
When, like a matron, butcher'd by her sons,
And cast beside some common way a spectacle
Of horror and affright to passers by,
Our groaning country bled at every vein. *Rowe.*
PASSIBILITY. *n. f.* [passibilite, Fr. from passible.] Quality of
receiving impressions from external agents.
The last doubt, touching the passibility of the matter of
the heavens, is drawn from the eclipses of the sun and
moon. *Hakerwill on Providence.*
PASSIBLE. *adj.* [passible, Fr. passibilis, Lat.] Susceptive of im-
pressions from external agents.
Theodoret disputeth with great earnestness, that God can-
not be said to suffer; but he thereby meaneth Christ's divine
nature against Apollinarius, which held even deity itself
passible. *Hooker, b. v. 53.*
PASSIBLENESS. *n. f.* [from passible.] Quality of receiving im-
pressions from external agents.
It drew after it the heresy of the passibility of the deity,
because the deity of Christ was become, in their conceits,
the same nature with the humanity that was passible.
Brerewood on Languages.
PASSING. *participial adj.* [from pass.]
1. Supreme; surpassing others; eminent.
No strength of arms shall win this noble fort,
Or shake this pulsant wall, such passing might
Have spells and charms, if they be said aright. *Fairfax.*
Sir Hudibras his passing worth,
The manner how he fall'd forth. *Hudibras.*
2. It is used adverbially to enforce the meaning of another word.
Exceeding.
Oberon is passing fell and wroth. *Shakespeare.*
Many